to shoot shall first take out a license. This, by a master stroke of political wisdom, at once puts the would-be shooters in the same class with the liquor dealers, back drivers, carmen, &c., and we shall see "a tail" of them out in front of the Mayor's Office some day, each one proudly stepping up in his turn to get the warrant, certificate, commission or license from his Honor that shall authorize him to carry a pistol, and, of course, to shoot, as the carrying a pistol implies using it. It is an excellent thing to live in an age of law. In future men may be shot in the streets, barrooms, public places generally, or private ones either; but the victim in each case will have the grand consolation of knowing that the man who shot him had a certificate from the Mayor.

Don't Be in a Hurry, Tammany. There are reports affoat that the backbone of Tammany has been broken by a Vesuvian eruption in the State Senate. It has been stated that ten democratic Senators have swung off and hinged themselves to the republicans in a matter affecting Governor Hoffman's nominations. Anti-Tammany journals have taken the cue from this apparent disaffection and given their whippers-in of the Albany lobby and their hireling correspondents instructions to keep up the fire and strive to widen the rift. Now, there are but two or three things which the Tammany Regency must remember in this connection. One is that it is too early for them to commence a row; another is that the opposition radicals are intrinsically too weak to make much of a demonstration in either house, and the more they fuss and flutter the worse it will be for them in the end. The Tammany Regency should not be in too great a hurry. It must not be too grasping or too exacting. The reported schism may no doubt be likened to the fire of a skirmish line-intended to draw out the artillery of the enemy and require him to define his position. In doing this Tammany does not weaken itself, but rather gains opportunity, like a thoroughbred at the three-quarter on a four mile race, to recover breath preparatory to the struggle on the final stretch home Briefly, it may be said that Tammany at this moment is stronger and more united than ever, and that when the time comes for it to marshal its forces its ranks will be found serried and actuated by a common impulse-namely, to establish a democratic court in the city of Washington in 1872. It is time the ladies of the democracy of the nation had a chance of this kind. But don't be in too much of a burry, Tammany! Take things coolly.

#### Ratification and Ratiocination.

The Chicago Tribune says the "State of New York having once ratified the amendment and transmitted the ratification to Washington her powers are exhausted, and when, including hers, the requisite number of votes of States are obtained, we believe the President will declare the amendment ratified." It is the opinion of some of the best legal minds In the country that the question of the adoption or rejection of the amendment is an open one, like a case in court, until final judgment is rendered. The democrats of New York hold this position, and until the President by public proclamation declares the amendment to be ratified any State can either reject or adopt it. or, even after having done one or the other, reverse its decision at will until action in the premises becomes manifestly futile. It is the provision authorizing Congress to enforce the amendment by appropriate legislation that oreates the most apprehension among its opponents. It is feared this power will be stretched to an arbitrary extent, even to the appointment by Congress of inspectors of elections in ne several States for candidates for Presiden. Hal electors and members of Congress, which will be nothing but a restoration of the military ballot system in vogue during the war, by and through which the votes of thousands of good Union war democrats were never heard from. Furthermore, it is feared that these votes will be counted, not where they may have been polled, but under the eye of radical committees of Congress, who can "strike" and "repeat" at will. It is believed that this is a part of the radical programme-indeed, it has been openly proclaimed in this city to be such by a leading New England radical. Hence it is no wonder democrats should become alarmed, and, whether the amendment be finally adopted or not, to nceive it necessary for them to warn the faithful of the wiles and machinations of the enemy. The Tammany Regency are neither lazy nor asleep.

A FAST WESTERN STATE. - Governor Merrill, of Iowa, in his annual address is "bewildered" at the extraordinary strides the State Is making. He is "astounded" to think that with the density of Massachusetts Iowa would have six and a half millions; with the density of France, eight and a half millions; with that of England, sixteen and a half millions; and with that of Belgium, nearly nineteen millions." The Legislature had better start a State lunatic asylum at once, for there will be no holding that Governor without a straight jacket, if Iowa keeps going on at the "dense" tate his Excellency proclaims her to be.

## TROTTING MATCH ON ICE.

Winter Meeting of the Whitehall Trotting Club-Exciting Race Between Ella Cole Charmer and General McClellan-Accident to a Spectator.

WHITEHALL, Jan. 20, 1879. The great event of the winter meeting of the whitehall Trotting Club came of this afternoon.

There were three entries for the \$200 purse, Charmer namely:-Brown mare Ella Cole, bay man and dun gelding General McClellan. The stallion Honest Dan was drawn last evening. The favor was about equally divided between McClelian and Ella Cole. The conditions were to harness, mile heats, best three in five. Three heats were trotted without deciding the race. McClellan took the first heat in 2:32. On the second heat, while leading handsomely, at the third quarter, he cast a since, and the heat was awarded to Elia Cole. Time, 2:35. On the third heat McClellan and Charmer each threw a shoc, sewing Elia Cole the winner of the heat in 2:38. Darkness put an end to the race, which will be resumed to morrow. Some \$3,000 are pending on the issue, taken in pools, There were about 2,000 persons on the ice to witness the trot.

A Mr. Miller, of the firm of Cole & Miller, of New York city, was thrown from his cutter and was picked up insensible. A deep gash was cut on his head; but he is not thought to be dangerously in-jured.

LARGE FIRE AT HORSENEADS, N. Y. Loss Thirty Thousand Dollars.

ELMIRA, Jan. 20, 1870. A destructive fire occurred in the village of Horse heads, six miles north of this city, about four o'clock this morning, which destroyed the extensive foundry and fron works known as the Kilne Iron Works, of which Messrs. Oakley, Clapp & Co. were proprietors. The loss will amount to about \$30,000; insured Tor \$18,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The French Press Law and Rochefort's Trial.

Papal Relations to the Lay Power.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Lopez Again in the Field with Twenty Thousand Men.

Enthusiastic Reception of Ex-Secretary Seward in Havana.

The Fifteenth Amendment Ratified by Both Houses of the Ohio Legislature.

FRANCE.

Privileges of the Press-Rochefort's Case PARIS, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Ministry has declared its intention of pro posing that all offences of the press be tried before a jury; but as this proposition cannot for some time become a law M. Rochefort, whose trial soon takes place, will not have the privilege of a jury. The radical journals charge the government with pressing the arraignment of the Deputy for the purpose of avoiding the operation in his case of the

Raspail's Obituary a Houx.

PARIS, Jan. 20, 1870. A few days since it was positively and officially announced that M. Raspail, one of the leading mem bers of the radical party in the Corps Législatif, was dead. At three o'clock this afternoon the report was first contradicted, and the deputations which were on the way to Paris to attend the funeral have been notified of the facts of the case.

There is much indignation expressed at the un-

The Telegraph's Union with England.

known author of this cruel hoax.

PARIS, Jan. 20, 1870.

A new cable in the interest of the French Com pany, to connect England and Brest, has been successfully laid: The shore end at Salcombe, England was completed last night.

#### ENGLAND.

Politics and "Puff."

LONDON, Jan. 20, 1870. The political news to-day is meagre. The London Times this morning has an article four columns long reviewing Mrs. Stowe's new book on the Lord and Lady Byron matter. The writer admits the likelihood that Lady Byron was deceived by her husband's inveterate passion for mystifica-tion, and really believed him incestuous.

The Bank Return.

LONDON, Jan. 20, 1870. The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England is published to-day. The amount of specie in vault is £181,000 sterling more than at the corresponding period last year.

#### GERMANY.

The Freemasous and the Papal Council.

BERLIN, Jan. 20, 1870 The Freemasons of Germany have adopted an address protesting against the tendency of the Ecu-menical Council toward the doctrines of the Syl-

BERLIN, Jan. 20, 1870. Correspondence between Mr. Burlingame, as chief of the Chinese Embassy, and Count Bismarck is published. The Prussian government expresses its uxiety for the restoration of the imperial authority throughout China as the best guarantee of order and of safety for foreigners.

## ROME.

The Council Committees.

ROME, Jan. 20, 1870.
The organization of the Committee on Eastern Rites and Apostolic Missions is now complete. The committee is largely composed of Eastern prelates but including among its members the Bishops o Angoulême, Toronto and Burlington, Vt.

Relations to the Lay Power.

Rome, Jan. 20, 1870. Cardinal Antonelli has assured the French Ambas sador that the Pope will never hesitate to maintain the rights of the Church as equal to those of the

## ITAL Y

Parliament Summoned.

FLORENCE, Jan. 20, 1870. The national Parliament is summoned by royal

## CALIFORNIA

The California Pioneers-Chinese Affairs Earthquake-The Pacific Railroads Clear of Snow-Arrival of Minister Low-Rilliards Miscellaucous News.

San Francisco, Jan. 18, 1870. The Society of California Pioneers, which propose o erect a building suitable for the purposes of the ssociation, has petitioned the Legislature for the use of the public square at present occupied by the Mechanics' Institute Pavilion.

The total fall of rain for the present season is

1.44 inches, about the average of preceding years. The heads of the principal Chinese companies have decided to make another effort to suppress the importation of Chinese women.

The Chinese quarter of the town of San Jose was burned yesterday, rendering homeless about 1,000

A train of the California Pacific Railroad passed over the new railroad bridge across the Sacramento river at Sacramento City yesterday.

A sharp shock of earthquake occurred at San Bernardino, Cal., on the 14th ms.

The tracks of the Union and the Central Pacific Railroads have been free from snow blockades, with a single exception, this winter. The trains are runded that the confections are made in the confections of the confections are made in the confections are made in the control of passenger of freight trains.

Ex-Gernor Low, the newly appointed Minister to Culina, has reached here on his way to Pekin.

It is again asserted that the Central Pacific Railroad Company has purchased the California Pacific road and that the price paid was \$6,00,000.

Judge McKinstry has disconarged the Chinese prostitutes, arrested on the 18th inst., and who were brought before him on a writ of habeas corpus.

In answer to Rudolph's letter in the Chicago Times of the 1th instant, Decry proposes a game of billiards for the championship, to be played in this expenses. If this proposition is not satisfactory the game to be played in New York city on the sish of April. Decry and Dion are to play a game here on Thursday for the benefit of the Roman Catholic and the Protestant orphan asylums. Dion appears to be the favorite.

The steamer Colorado sailed for Panama to-day,

steamer Colorado sailed for Panama to-day, with two hundred passengers and \$1,061,000 in treasure, of waich amount \$41,000 is for New York, \$613,000 for Engiand, \$45,000 for France, \$441,000 for Caligo and \$29,000 for Panuma.

Total subjments of treasure since January 1, \$2,005,000, including \$630,700 sent to New York by

The Superintendent of the United States Branch Mint in this city made thirteen changes of employed to-day—eight men and five women, including several persons who had been employed in the Mint for persons who had twelve years past.
It has rained all day throughout the State.

PARAGUAY.

Lopez at the Head of an Army Assuu the Offensive-The Brazillians Brought to LONDON, Jan. 20, 1870.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 31st ult. have een received here.

President Lopez had appeared in the field again with a force of 5,000 white and 15,000 Indians, and stopped the advance of the Brazillian troops.

CURA

Mr. Seward's Reception in Havana-A Warm Greeting Given Him-A Peaceful Speech.

HAVANA, Jan. 20, 1870. On Tuesday evening the bands of the differen volunteer battalions in this city serenaded Governor Seward. Several thousand people assembled in the street in front of the hotel, and Marte square was splendidly lliuminated. The officers of the volum eers and many others entered the hotel, where Colonel Zulueta delivered a speech of welcome, saying the serenade was a manifestation of the senti ments of the loyal Spaniards for their distinguished

Mr. Seward shook hands with all the officers and replied briefly to the welcome. He complimented the people on the improvements they had made since ner visit to Havana. All nations, he said, were interested in the permanent peace and pros-perity of Cuba. Pray God this progress may con-tinue and peace and sharmony be restored to the island. Referring to Spain, he expressed the hope that the political situation of the country that was the most ancient ally of America would result in safe, happy and speedy issue.

Mr. Seward's remarks, from beginning to end,

were strictly non-committal in the matter of

insurrection. Ten of the gunboats recently arrived from New York have gone to sea. Their destination known.

Exchange on London, 1114 a 1214 per cent remium. Exchange on the United States, sight, in currency, 18% per cent discount.

Two Insurgent Chiefs Said to Have Gone Over to the Spanjards-Collection of Taxes to be Discontinued. The following report from Havana was received

this city last night by the Spanish Consul:-Two insurgent chiefs, Coca and Carballas, have issued a proclamation endorsing the cause of the Spaniards.

The official Gazette of Havana will shortly publish the announcement that the collection of taxes will

#### MEXICO.

The Unsettled Condition of the Country. SAN FRANCISCO. Jan. 17, 1870.

Mexican advices by the way of Mazatlan repre sent the country as in an unsettled condition. Re olutions are impending in several States. The hatred of the Mexicans towards foreigners is mani fested in numerous instances.

Lasada had raised an independent standard at Tepic, and called a convention for the 15th of January to frame general laws for the government of the State. The Mexican steamer brings \$343,000 in treasure from Mazatian.

#### SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Hawaiian Prince at San Francisc ception of the Austrian Embassy by the King-Visit of Japanese Commissioners-A Severe Gule.
San Francisco, Jan. 16, 1870.

The steamship Idaho has arrived from Honoiulu Hawaiian prince and the members of the Austrian Embassy to China, Japan and South America were among the passengers. Sandwich Island advices are to January 4. re to January 4.

The Austrian frigate Donan put into Honolulu to

repair extensive damages received in a cyclone in repair extensive damages received in a cyclone in the Japan Sea. His Majesty King Kamehameha had received the Austrian Emoassy and the usual complimentary addresses were made. Dr. Hoffman had been appointed Austrian Consul at Hoffman had been appointed by the American Minister and his Secretary of Legation, upon which occasion the Minister of Foreign Helations presented the credentials from the Mikado and explained the object of the Embassy.

A terrific gale had visited the Islands and all the vessels in the harbor of Hoffman dragged their anchors. The Austrian frigate Donan went ashore.

## LOUISIANA.

Proceedings of the Legislature-Proposed State Aid to Rallroad Enterpris

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20, 1870. In the Legislature a bill was introduced to con firm the charter of the Berwick's Bay and Texas Railroad, giving \$1,500,000 if the road be com pleted in twenty-eight months; also a bill authorizing the State to subscribe for a thousan shares of the stock of the Mississipp Valley Navigation Company. A resolution wa offered inquiring whether the members of the House received by these for their votes.

Valley Navigation Company. A resonant of the House offered inquiring whether the members of the House received bribes for their votes.

Alresolution was offered inquiring into the disposition made of \$500,000 drawn from the State for the purchase of machinery for the Penitentiary.

## GEORGIA.

Arrest of Citizens of Warren County by th

Military Authorities. Augusta, Jan. 20, 1870.
Several citizens have been arrested by the mili tary authorities in Warren county for alleged of fences committee several months since. Considerable alarm exists, and many persons are reported fleeing from the district, where martial law prevails.

## TENNESSEE.

Bill Looking to the Payment of the Railros Debt to the State.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 20, 1870.

A bill in the interest of holders of Tennessee bonds passed the Senate to-day and is now a law. It au passet the State boards and the how know. It am thorizes all railroads in debt to the State to pay the principal of their indebtedness, with any legal issue of six per cent bonds, without regard to the series or number. It is believed that this will reduce the bonded debt to \$17,000,000.

Interest on the Cotton Tax Case Pending Refore the United States Supreme Court.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 19, 1870. The Southern people are watching with intense interest the cotton tax case pending before the Supreme Court of the United States. They argue supreme Court of the other States. They argue that if cotton can be thus taxed, while the products of other States are not subject to taxation, the cotton States are virtually outside the pale of constitutional equality, and their products in constant peril of confiscation, involving ruin to the producer. The decision will have an important bearing on the next planting.

## EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONNY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 20—4:30 P. M.—COMSOIS closed at 92% for money and 92% for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 86%; do. 1865, old, 86%; do. 1867, 85%; ten-forties, 84%. Stocks quiet. Eric Railway shares, 18; illinois Centrals, 103%; Atlantic and Great Western, 26. PARIS 103%; Atlantic and Great Western, 26. PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Bourse closed firm. Rents 73f. 40c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, Jan. 20.—United States five-twenty bonds closed firmer at 91% at 91% for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool. Corton Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 20.—204:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet and steady. Middling uplands 11% d.; middling Orleans 11% d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, Jan. 20.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and anoat. Tree ordinaire, on spot, 137f. per gwt.; low middlings, afoat. Liverpool.

1871.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29—4:30 P. M.—Wheat 9s. 1d. a vs. 2d. per ceutal for California white.
LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20—4:30 P. M.—Bacon, 58s. per cwt. for new Cumberland cut. N PRODUCE MARKET.-LONDON Jan. 20.-Lin-

ed oil declining; closed at £30 per ton. Spirits pe-oleum quiet at is. 4d. per gallon. Tallow firm and PETROLEUM MARKET. - ANTWERP, Jan. 20. - Petro-

## HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, Jan. 20, 1872 The sugars brought to this market are generally of a very inferior quality. But few good lots have arrived, and the merchants are complaining.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Ratification by the Ohio House of Repres

COLUMBUS, Jan. 20, 1870. At nine o'clock to-night the House adopted the Senate resolution ratifying the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, completing Ohio's ratification thereof. 'The vote stood yeas 57, nays 55. Messrs. Bates, Hill, Kiemschmidt and Cunningham, reform republicans, voted in the amrmative. The result was received with cheers by the crowds in the galleries.

Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the Lower House of the Iown Legislature. Спісадо, Jan. 20, 1870.

The Iowa House of Representatives to-day ratified the fifteenth amendment by yeas 83 to 12 mays. It was ratified by the Senate yesterday.

#### WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Woman's Convention in Washingtonthe Movement-An Old Abolition Speaker Claims Mrs. Stanton's Protection-Susan After Senator Sherman-Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1870. The Woman's Suffrage Convention closed its session ast evening. The hall was crowded to its usmost ca pacity. Among those present was Senator Wilson, who, upon being invited to address the Convention, made a short speech, in which he stated that when-ever he had a vote to give it would be given to remove any burden from the people and grant the same rights to women that men possess.

Mrs. Stanton said she was very glad the Senators

were coming forward to a position in the front ranks of the Woman's Grand Army of the Republic. Senator Tipron was called on to address the Convention, but he said he came to listen, not to speak. Mrs. Rachael Moore Townsend, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Pauline W. Davis, of Racde Island, and other indies, spoke, all of whom have heretofore addressed the Convention.

indies, spoke, all of whom have heretofore addressed the Convention.

The resolution presented on the first day's meeting in favor of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution providing for female suffrage was discussed and afterwards alopted.

The attendance this evening was quite large and generally attentive, although when Rev. Mr. May rose to speak for the third time they manifested their preference to hearing the ladies by applauding him in a way to prevent his speaking. The reverend gentleman announced himself as an old abolitou speaker, used to this sort of timing, and acctaring his intention of fighting it out on that line.

Mrs. Stanton came to his rescue and said be had.

line.

Mrs. Stanfon came to his rescue and said he had but a few words to say and it would save time to hear him, and at last secured attention long enough for him to make a few remarks.

Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour read an address upon the necessity of woman's elevation in order to develop her higher and better nature, and the necessity of ner acting on her own behalf.

Miss Anthony gave a glowing account of the success which had attended woman's suffrage in Kansas.

Mrs. Stanfon spoke of the manner in which individuals were controlled by the association, and

Mis. Stanton spoke of the manner in which indi-viduals were controlled by the association, and showed that, as the members of the woman's family, our individual action could not be wholly inde-pendent. She urged the giris to learn some trade or procession, by which they could support themselves it necessary. In referring to the social evil, she re-minded the men in high places that the hannts of vice were not filled from the ranks of the poor and lowly, but from the gay and fashionable, where they had not learned to support themselves by any hon-orable ogcupation.

had not learned to support themselves by any hon-orable occupation.

Miss Anthony again took the floor, and, after giving some notices of future meetings, was pro-ceeding to speak on the manner in which the demo-crats had extended the franchise to the laboring classes and thereby secured their votes, when Mrs. Stanton whispered in her ear. "Oh. yes. I'll stop at once," said Miss Anthony. I am told Senator Sher-man is in the hall, and we shall hear what the re-publicans are going to do and what the democrats did. Senator Sherman, come right up here on the platform.

did. Schator Sherman, come right up here on the platform.

There were loud calls for "Sherman," and the Senator at last rose and said—I came here to-night to listen and hot to speak; it will be impossible for me to make a speech to-night.

Alss Anthony—But, Senator, that does not satisfy us. What are you going to do, and are you going to vote for the sixteenth amendment? She however, upon a moment's reflection, concluded that if the Senator could not say "yes" she would rather he would not say "no." Miss Anthony then resumed her theme, when Professor Wicox whispered in her ear, "There is a democrat in the house; we will hear what he has to say," said he. "Will Judge Woodward come forward?"

A gentieman near the door said the gentieman had just passed out.

Miss Anthony concluded her remarks, offering the support of the females to the republican party in return for the right of suffrage.

The Convention has been a success in a financial view, and all the speakers were profuse in expressions of thanks for the reception they had met in Washington.

During a storm on Sanday at Assumption. III. two dwelling houses were demolished and two children killea.

Delegates are arriving at Lewiston. Me., in contion, which meets in that city to-day. Yesterday a lady named Mrs. John Grant in at

tempting to step from a train at the depot in Boston fell under the cars and was fatally injured. A despatch from Grand Tower to St. Louis reports the sinking of the steamer Lady Gay, bound from St. Louis to New Orleans. No lives were lost.

Three more gambling places in Boston were visited by the State constables Wednesday night. Their contents were seized and seven arrests were made. A fire in a coffee and spice mill at Bath, Me., yes-terday morning injured a portion of the machinery and destroyed most of the property in the upper stories of the mill.

Robert Thorn, the Dutchess county farmer whose house was attacked by burglars on the night of the 5th of January, when he and his housekeeper were badly beaten, died yesteklay.

Another of the Contourie, Passar and Annele sugar fraud cases was decided in New Orleans on Wednesday atternoon, the jury returning a verdict for the government. One thousand cases of sugar were involved. were involved.

A convention of colored people met at Jefferson City, Mo., Wednesday morning to provide measures for the education and general welfare of their race throughout the United States. No business of importance was transacted beyond organizing.

John W. Collins and John Donohoe, charged with defrauding the Boston Treasury, were brought be-lore the municipal court of that city and, waving examination, were held to bail. It is said that all but \$2,200 of the missing gold has been recovered.

On Wednesday the Kansas Legislature doopted re-solutions memorializing Congress to provide for an early apportionment of representation under the new ceusus, and recommending the removal of the national capital to the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation. The monitors Miantonomoh and Terror sailed from Boston at haif-past ten o'clock yesterday morning for Portland under convoy of the steamship Leyden. Admiral Farragut did not leave with the monitors, but will go by train to Portland and assume the

A detachment of United States artilery arrived at Richmond last night from Fortress Monroe. They were sent by the government authorities in compliance with the application of the citizens for artillery to fire a salute on the admission of the State. Tuey were marched to camp to await the event.

## OBITUARY.

Louis Morean Gottschalk.

The steamer from Rio Janeiro, which arrived at this port last night, brings intelligence of the death of this distinguished pianist on the 15th of December, after three weeks<sup>1</sup> illness. He was born in Louisiana, and at an early age exhibited a talent for music, in the develop ment of which he was encouraged. His first public appearance was a success, and ever after his professional career was a series of triumphs. After performing in the various cities of the United States Gottschalk went to Europe, and in Paris re ceived a perfect ovation. One of the most distinguished musical critics in the French capital, in reviewing his execution, expressed the opinion that it had a finish, a neatness, a rapidity quite astonishing. At the momert when he seemed to soothe the audience with an imperceptible melody, there escaped from his fingers a hurricane of notes of an admirable power and sonormspaces. In Shann, and indeed, in every part of ceptible melody, there escaped from his fingers a hurricane of notes of an admirable power and sonorousness. In Spain, and, indeed, in every-part of Europe that he visited he left the same impression upon the public. Returning to the United States he gave a series of brilliant concerts in all the principal towns, ending at San Francisco, where he made a considerable sum of money. While in the city named much excitement was created because of an alleged intrigue in which he was prominently concerned. Some time after Gottschalk went to Brazil, where he had since been. The Emperor bestowed upon him numerous marks of lavor, and the public of Rio Janeiro patronized his concerns with almost extraordinary liberality.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. The United States surveying steamer Bibb arrived

in Hampton Roads on Wednesday, from Norfolk, where she has been making repairs. As soon as the weather moderates she will proceed to key West for until the warm weather sets in. Professor

#### PRINCE ARTHUR.

His Arrival in New York To-Day-A Brief and Quiet Sojourn of One Night, and Then to Depart for Washington-A Week's Absence and Then Return Visit of Severe

Pursuing the programme of travel arranged pre lous to leaving Canada, Prince Arthur, as alread announced in the HERALD, will arrive in this city to-day by the 12:45 P. M. train on the Hudson River Railroad. To be in readiness to meet him here Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, accompanied by Mr. French, his private secretary, left Washington last evening. Through instructions from Mr. Thornton, the British Consul nere, Mr. Archibald, yesterday perfected all the preliminary arrangements necessary to be made in advance of the Prince's arrival. A fine suit of rooms has been engaged for him at the Brevoort House, and carriages ordered to be in waiting at the railroad depot for conveyance of himself and travelling companions and attendants to the hotel.

After -remaining in the city one night during which time he will neither receive nor pay any visits, wisning to pay his respects to the President of the United States first in the order of everything else, his Royal Highness will leave to-morrow morning for Washington. If the weather is pleasant this afternoon, however, he will be given a drive through the Park, and possibly, though it is no thought probable, may visit some place of amuse-ment in the evening. Transient as his present visit to our city will be-a mere flying visit, lily affording any opportunities for hurried glimpses on the spire him with a just sense of the greatness and magnitude of the metropolis of the Western World and anxiety to return and prolong his visit, which he is to do after a week's sojourn in the national capital. It is the present intention to protract this second visit several days, when that profusion of flattering attentions and regal magnificence so pre-eminently indigenous in this city is sure to be showered upon him and make ample amends for the compulsory restraints which, to the very great disgust of many and not unikely to the slight discomfort of himself, hedge themselves about his airival and movements to-day.

The movements of the Prince during his stay in Washington flave already been fully set forth in the Washington correspondence of the Herald, and it is unnecessary to recapitalist the details, as already well known the programme succeeding his official call on Monday at the Executive Mansion on the President is an extended and orilliant one-extended in the variety of the receptions given in his honor, and oriliant in the high character of his entertainers and splendor of the entertainments—and he and anxiety to return and prolong his visit, which

Dinners and balls are to succeed each other in rapid sequence. After the dazzling vortex of high life in Washington he will then be prepared to come on and do our city.

#### LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

S. S. Cox on the Progress of Spain and Found ling Hospitals.

The Cooper Institute was last night crowded in every part to listen to a lecture by the Hon, S. S. Cox on "The Progress of Spain." The Rev. Father Starrs presided and introduced the lecturer to the large and appreciative audience. Mr. Cox lectured on behalf of the new institution for foundlings, and it is believed that the profits of last night's lec ture will yield about \$19,600 to this very excellent The lecturer prefaced his remarks on Spain by

reference to the Foundling Hospital, He said that this institution had been established next door to his house, but that he knew nothing of it until some time after the Sisters had commenced their labor of time after the Sisters had commenced their labor of love. Seeing so many Sisters going in and out he thought some one was ill, and it was not until he inquired that he found he was so near a founding hospital. Such an institution had been established in the old country, in London, 120 years ago. It was lateresting and exciting to hear the result of Sister Irene's work. Since October, 184 of these little piedges had been icft; of these only one-third had died, a lower percentage than any nospital in Europe. These children included all classes and religious and all colors. It was a significant fact that more babies came than the Sisters could care for, in speaking of Spain Mr. Cox said that he held a different opinion to Mr. Buckle, who in his "History of Civilbabies came than the Sisters could care for. in speaking of Spain Mr. Cox said that he held a different opinion to Mr. Buckle, who in his "History of Civil-zation" had said that her decay was owing to her religion and her superstition. For, on the contrary, never had spain been more prosperous than when sne was governed by Cathones and all its institutions were under the direction of Cathone clergymen. He then described the domestic life of the Spanards, in a very humor ous vein, and in referring to the diet garlie was particularly noticeable, and was as much of a necessity as the hash to an American. He described also the physical and camatic influences of Spain; her large sea coast, indented with so many tine harbors, employing in her coasting trade alone nearly 40,000 sailors. As to her interior, the classics describe Spain as the Tarshish oscipture. The decadence of Spain was attributable to her bad government. After the great King of Spain died—Philip II.—the throne was occupied by nobodies, with but one exception. Add to this degeneracy of her Kings the luxury and laziness incident to the conquest and rapine of a nobodies, with our one exception. Add to this degeneracy of her kings the luxury and laziness incident to the conquest and rapino of a new and precious world of colories. Add the unconsequential yet costly attempts of Spain to hold them from revoit, and you need not consuit philosophy to know why the mistress of the world, in the litteenth and sixteenth centuries, is now struggling to hold her grasp on her colonial pearl of the Antilies. In conclusion he drew upon the history of the various kingdoms and provinces of Spain to show that Spain had a history of treedom, of free factors, or Magna Chartas and Parliaments; that these were at last embodied in her uational Cortes. He believed, from what he saw and heard in his travels, that the form of government in the United States was the favorite form of government. He believed Prim to be a very liberal minded man, as he was certainly one of the democracy, for he was the son of a washerwoman.

The lecturer was certainly entitled to all the decirical contents of the democracy, for he was the son of a washerwoman. tainiy one of the was washerwoman.

The lecturer was certainly entitled to all the aphe received, for it was a great literary a real treat to have had the privilege of listeni

Lecture by Rev. Dr. N. H. Schenck. The last of a course of lectures was delivered last evening in Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, by the Rev. Dr. Noah H. Schenck. There was a large and appreciative audience in attendance. The and appreciative audience in attenuance. The speaker began by saying that names are words and words govern the world. There were names at the mention of which the world grew pale, while there were others that suggested everything that was pure and good. Events, he said, are often forgotten, but there are names in Aspoleon. Alexander. Shakspeare, Milton, and many, very many others de forgotten, for the name of Napoleon had raised mighty armies and won great victories. It preceded the exile from Eiba and unsheathed thousands of swords in his defence. There was no heroism so grand as the vindication of a mame. Who was not desirous of a good name, and was it not far better than riches? The lecturer spoke at some length and in a very amusing manner of the origin and meaning of many names. Cleero, for instance, meant, when translated into English, mars. The hame of Shoass derived its origin from seven oaks. He said there was scarcely a bug, a bird, a trade or a profession that had not given its name to man. Some names were very appropriate and suggestion, as the name of Mary, which suggests all or woman's grace and glory. Give a dog a bad name and every one was ready with a kick. He spoke of the peculiarity of some people in naming their children, and closed by asking if any person supposed he would have named himself "Noah" if he could have had a say about it. speaker began by saying that names are words and

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

STARRED HIS SISTER.-Last night a quarrel occur red at No. 341 Water street, between Ellen Lynch and her brother, Fiorence Sullivan. The latter, be-coming enraged, drew a knife and inflicted a severe but not dangerous cut on one of Ellen's arms. He was locked up at the Oak street station house.

CHILD MURDER.-Yesterday afternoon William Eagan, aged five years, residing with his parents at No. 337 Tenth street, was run over by one of the Broadway and Eighth street stages, opposite his rest-dence. One of the wheels passed over the stomach of the child, inducting injuries from watch he will not likely recover. The driver escaped.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—The Fourth ward police

report that last evening Henry Gardiner, fifty-one years of age, a native of this country, shot himsel years of age, a native of this country, shot himself in the left side of the head at the International Hotel, No. 242 William street. The Central Office Police Surgeon probed for the ball, but was unable to find it, and Gardiner was sent to Bellevue Hospital to be treated by the experts of that establishment. He cannot live, it is thought. Gardiner has recently suffered from Uliness, and was almost destitute. These causes combined, it is said, drove him to the commission of the rash act.

#### TRIAL OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER IN READING, PA. READING, Jan. 20, 1870.

John Deal was arraigned to-day for the murder of Richard Harlow, near Gosport, on October 9. The parties were seen together at the latter place on the afternoon and evening preceding the murder, and the prisoner purchased a hatchet at a store which they visited. The body of the murdered man was they visited. The body of the murdered man we found in the road the next morning with a cut in neck severing the jugular vein and a hole in forchead. The prisoner was apprehended the flowing day in Schuyikill ceunty, with a hatchet his possession similar to the one he purchased. I trial will probably occupy two days longer.

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivale in This City Yesterday. Commander J. E. Woodruff, of San Francisco; Am-B. Fowle, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House. G. Peabody Este, of Washington; Dr. E. H. Cham-F. Almy, of Boston, and J. B. Anthony, of Khode island, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colones W. B. Peck, of the United States Army; Capiain C. P. Patterson, of Washington, and Dr. J. Lawrence, of Lowell, are at the Everett House. Dr. J. Miliard, of Cieveland; R. G. Hazard, of Rhode Island, and W. S. Kane, of Port Jervis, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Colonel W. H. Harris, of the United States Army; W. F. Roelopson, of San Francisco, and A. Bierstadt, of Irvington, are at the Brevoort House. Colonel W. J. Crum, of Rochester; Professor S. K. Thayer, of St. Houis, and Dr. Samuel Lawrence, of Lowell, are at the St. Charles Rotel.

Dr. D. S. Evans, of Washington; M. McCauley, of dontana, and E. C. Henshaw, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Ex-Postmaster General A. W. Rangall, of Elmira; Postmaster Burke, of Boston; A. W. Mullet, of Wash

ngton, and J. H. Stevenson, of Toronto, are at the Astor House.

General J. C. Fremont, of Tarrytown; E. P. Ross of Auburn: Major G. W. Smith, of Hernando, Miss.; General M. Kaue, of Pennsylvania; Dr. George Stavens, of Albany; J. Langdon, of Elmira; Charles A. Washburn, of California, and L. Blackston, of Nor-

wich, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Major R. S. Archer, of Virginia: J. B. Lafitte, of harleston, S. C.; Charles Homer, of Boston, and J. Russell Parsons, of Hoosick Falls, are at the New

York Hotel. F. Hall, of Elmira, and A. P. Plant, of Plantaville, Conn., are at the irving House

Miscellaneous Personal Movements. Miss Abbie Pulsifer, of Auburn, has been appointed stenographer in Judge Danforth's office, at In the picture gallery of the Jesuit convent at

Lisbon is a painting representing Adam in Paradise, n blue pan s. and Eve in full dress. Green township, near Chillicothe, Ohio, has sixty-wo inhabitants whose united taliness exceeds 378 eet. The shortest is six seet high.

The recent festivities attending the opening of the Suez Canal cost the Viceroy of Egypt about George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Public Letiger, and lady, have accepted the invitation of General Grant, and will be ins guests for several days during the present week.

A GOOD STORY IF TRUE.

A Horse Runs Into a Car With His Rider, Knocks Down Two Ladies and Makes His Exit Through a Door. passengers in car No. 35 of the Fourth avenue line were, at Twenty-ninth street, startled by a crash, and the next moment a horse came tearing in through the side of the car, carrying the woodwork in with him and dropping his rider on the floor. As he entered the animal lell into the laps of two ladies, who were slightly injured, but he got up, made his bow, and, springing out through the rear door, cleared the railing and dashed away, leaving his rider and owner, Mr. Baidwin McQuade, of No. 21 Spring street, behind badly bruised. Mr. McQuade was conveyed home in a back. It appears that the animal ran away with his rider in Twenty-nimth street, and, roshing down, came on the car with such force as to carry in the side. Some of these facts are ascertained from the Twenty-nimth street reture. The others were obtained by Capitan Jourdan from the conductor of car No. 40, who vouched for their correctness, and declares that the horse actually entered the car and passed out as described. through the side of the car, carrying the woodwork

## passed out as described. The story will do to tell to the "horse marines," to which it is probable this animal is attached, but until verified will scarcely be credited. THE WEEKLY HERALD

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country. The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other points. It also contains the News of the Week; the Pasatons; Amusements; Facette; Foreign Intelli-gence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News; Obituary Notices; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day: Our Agricultural Budget: Reviews of the kets; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events

of the week. TERMS:—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$15; Single copies, five

inserted in the WERKLY HERALD. "A."-H. H. Robeson's
FOURTH GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

will take place TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1870. Books close at 1 P. M., drawing beginning at 3 P. M.

Books close at I P. M., drawing beginning at 3 P. M.

The three previous drawings have given entire satisfaction, the people of the West, who have bought the largest number of tickets and drawn the most valuable prizes.

There were a few tickets soid in New Yors city for the last drawing that was made December 24. The following are the names of persons that draw prizes:

J. F. Myers, 14 Carroll place, cash prize.

\$2,000 00 Heirry A. Jones, 37 Marion street, cash prize.

\$00 00 Charles G. Hein, 94 Stanton street, cash prize.

100 00 Charles G. Hein, 94 Stanton street, cash prize.

100 00 Charles G. Hein, 94 Stanton street, cash prize.

100 00 Charles G. Bellow in Street, and prize.

11 Gaskel, 28 Charlton street, American silver watch.

12 Capital prize \$5,000 in Greenbacks.

1 Capital prize \$5,000 in Greenbacks.

1 Prizes of \$1,000 in Greenbacks.

4 Prizes of \$1,000 in Greenbacks.

5,000 50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks.

5,000 50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks.

5,000 50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks. 52 Diamond Rings and Pins valued at. 12 full sets Diamond Jewelry, \$700 each. 7 half sets Diamond Jewelry, \$100 each 7 half sets Diamond Jewelry, \$100 each 25 Diamond Sets Jewelry valued at 1,000 Gold Enameled Bracelets, at \$10 each.

Total number of prizes, 1,455, valued at ...

The number of tickets issued for this drawing is 100,000. \$14,700 \$10,000 \$97,400

100,000.

RATES OF DISCOUNT FOR TICKETS.

4 tickets, \$3. 7 tickets, \$5. 15 tickets, \$10.

No greater discount than this will be made on any larger amount of tickets.

Persons ordering tickets are advised to send money by draft, Post office money order, by express or in registered letter. rart, Post ones siter.

Address all communications to
H. H. ROBESON,
Lock box No. 218.

Prizes will be delivered at the proleipal office, 17% West Third street, Cincinnati, or forwarded by express the next day after the drawing.

A list of the numbers drawing prizes will be sent to cand taket holder. A Card.

A CAPU.

Having learned that there is a report in circulation to the effect that our house had failed, we beg to assure our friends that said report is utterly untrue. A similarity, between the name of our firm and that of another has caused the circulation of the secret living. ed to. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., 488, 49, and 491 Broadway A .- Ladies' Faces Enamelied; also, the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 76

America.—Restorer America, for the Hair, or restoring the natural color of the hair it has no equal. Balls and Parties.—Ladies' White Boots and slips vs. India Rubber Boots and Shoes. MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye,—Sel Rhoumntism, Neuralgia, Headache Legally warranted cured or money refunded. DR FITLER'S EREU-MATIC REMEDY, 794 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Phalon's "Vitalia" Restores to Gray Hair Royal Havanu Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doublooms and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Benkers, 16 Wall street, N. Y.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain; Thirteen

years benumbing approximation, boundered, near Broadwag.
J. JAY VILLERS, 135 Grand street, near Broadwag.